

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE DEFENCE & TECHNOLOGY ORGANISATION

HFI/HSI in Policy and Practice: Australian Perspective

Maritime Platforms Division DSTO

DEFENCE: PROTECTING AUSTRALIA

Presentation Outline

- Policy
- The current acquisition process
- The 'new' RAN organisation
- HSI/HFI Stakeholders
- Acquisition examples
- Lessons Learnt
- The Future

HFI/HSI in Policy and Practice

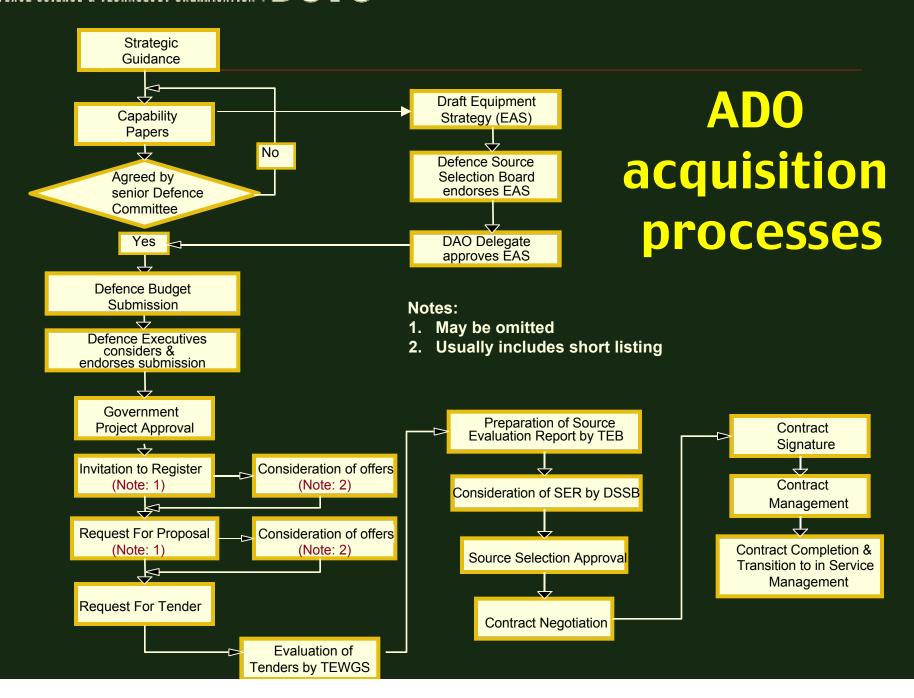
- Policy
 - Human factors integration is an essential element in the capability management systems
 - All new acquisition projects will take into account whole of life costs, including personnel costs

HFI/HSI in Policy and Practice

- Practice
 - some projects successfully incorporate HFI/HSI systems
 - standards
 - success depends on how early HFI/HSI is incorporated in the capability development process
 - left to supplier

Capability Development and Acquisition

- Oberon, Adams Class
- FFG-7
- ANZACS
- COLLINS
- HUON
- Replacement Patrol Boats
- Kidd Class



HFI/HSI Integration

The acquisition project life-cycle

- Requirements definition and capture
- Concept exploration
- Engineering design
- Manufacture
- Test and evaluation and acceptance into service
- Operation and management (or in-service support)
- **Disposal**

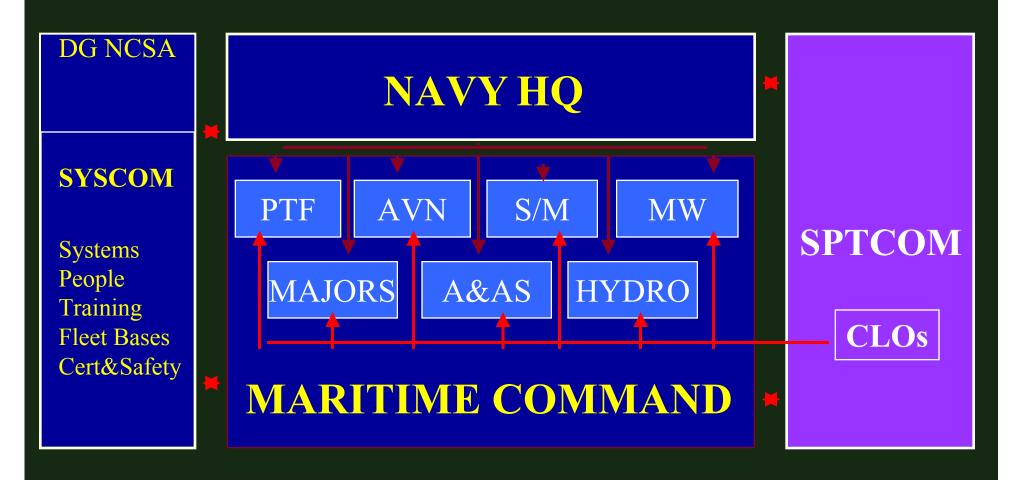
The Way it Was

- Capability requirement Maritime development ADHQ
- Capability Acquisition Defence Acquisition Organisation
- Operational management Maritime Commander
- Capability Management Chief of Navy
- Support Support Command Australia
 - Human Factors standards

Extremely Stovepiped

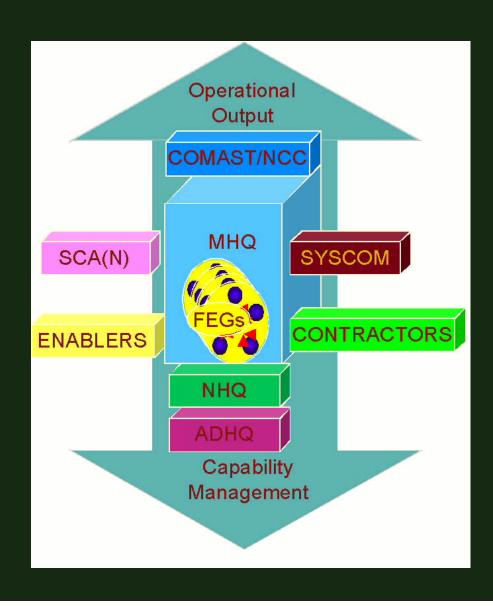


The New Navy Organisation



Relationship with Acquisition Organisation is evolving

New Organisation - New Attitudes to HFI/HSI?



HFI/HSI Practitioners

- NAVSYSCOM Human Factors Group
 - HF Standards
 - ergonomics/ anthropometrics
- Defence Personnel Executive
 - Workforce planning and establishments
 (Navy) Future Requirements
 - Crew estimates for future capability
- DSTO
 - Maritime Operations Division
 - Maritime Platforms Division

Airborne Early Warning and Control

Project Wedgetail

- > evaluation of tendered solutions
- > HMI evaluation
- > Crew levels/workload
- ➤ operational effectiveness



Offshore Patrol Combatant

- Mission Manpower Model
- Crew levels
- multi tasking
- resource usage



Collins Class Submarine

- Automation to reduce complement
 - ISSCMS
 - Weapons Handling
 - Helmsmen
 - Machinery Control Room
- Combat System
 - non evolutionary acquisition
 - technology changes
 - over ambitious
- **Crew Numbers**

Huon Class Minehunter

- HMI
 - Based on existing system
 - Redesign with frequent user input
 - fairly happy except in high workload
- ROV operations
 - capability jump from PAP to Double Eagle
 - training system different to deployed system
 - needs improved situation awareness
- Crew Level
 - increased maintenance

HMAS Jervis Bay

- Built to commercial standards
 - highly automated

- Changed operating profile and duration
- Issues raised
 - Crew workload
 - Kinetosis effects

What is changing

- FEG Commanders recognise HFI/HSI as a major component of effective capability
- Crew levels and workload need to be addressed as FEGs will have difficulty in
 - recruitment levels and quality
 - cost of ownership
 - quality of life
- Purchaser/provider model RAN funding
- Increased emphasis in DSTO on Maritime HFI/HSI
 - translation into extra staff, finds?
- Requirements workshop

The Future

- Better articulation of appropriate standards
- Better requirements analysis
- Better specification of MOEs/MOPs
- Better evaluation techniques
- Demonstrable benefits